**CPYRGHT** 

## GERMAN REDS GET STORY OF HUNGARY

Reporter in Budapest Says
Workers Were Passive
Toward Foes of Regime

By HARRY GILROY special to The New York Times.

BERLIN. Nov. 13—A report that Hungarian workers "faced the counter-revolutionary riots passively," was printed today in East Germany. The report was published in Neues Deutschland, Socialist Unity (Communist) party newspaper.

The article was the plainest indication released thus far to the East Germans that Hungarian workers did not like Communist rule. The "stage of passivity" still exists among part of the workers, the newspaper reported.

There still is a long way to go until the Hungarian working class has drawn all the lessons from the events of recent weeks and realizes its own power, the article said. Georg Stibi, a correspondent of the paper, wrote the article from Budabest, captal of Hungary. He attributed the "passivity" of the workers to the fact that they were "embitered by mistakes and grave de-

## Soviet Action Defended

He said they lacked clearheaded leadership and power to halt the "counter-revolution and the raging of the white terror". This made the intervention of the Soviet Army necessary, he added.

The red; white and green colors of Hungary fly from houses all over Budapest and many have a black ribbon attached; the article said. The black was described as mourning "for the victims of the counter-revolutionary riots."

Herr Stibi reported that on his way to Budapeat cars with United States, British and French flags were seen driving out of Hungary. In one car was a man whom he described as "Eritz Molden, editor in chief of Die Presse of Vienna who years ago married the daughter of the American esplonage chief Allen [W.] Dulles."

ied to Fritz P. Molden of Vienna in New York, April 2

## **CPYRGHT**

He said he had seen rannons, trucks and tanks wrecked and burned out. Trolley wires were down and street paving blocks were tors up and used as barriades, he reported.

The reporter said he had been told that in one plant thousands of workers returned to their jobs yesterday.

erman Students Ask Questions

Meanwhile, students and other young persons in East Germany, re continuing to ask their Communist rulers for explanations regarding the Hungarian revolted the presence of Soviet troops in East Germany.

At a recent meeting of the Socialist Unity party in a Dresden high school students sugcested the Hungarian rebellion had not broken out without cause."

The Saechsische Zeitung, Comnunist newspaper in Dresden, arried a report of this incident, according to D. P. A., West Germen news agency.

The Communist newspaper is reported to have said the stuients had reached the "absurd" conclusion that "the system ofsocialism is not in order."

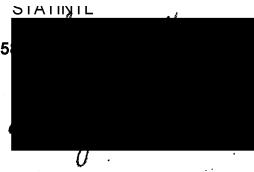
"Clearness and concord of ppinions" was lacking also at the Pedagogical Institute in Dresden, Saechsische Zeitung reported, according to D. P. A. It seemed that members of the institute doubted the revolt was a "Facist putsch," the Communist newspaper was quoted as having remarked.

Otto Buchwith, head of the Socialist Unity party in Saxony, spoke to Dresden students about their doubts, D. P. A. reported. He rejected their demand for a non political student association.

Junge Welt, newspaper of the Free German (Communist) Youth, published in East Berlin, carried an article about the Soviet troops.

"Often youths ask whether the presence of Soviet troops on the territory of the German Democratic Republic is necessary at all, and whether that does not restrict the sovereignty of our state, the paper said.

The article answered these questions by saying the Soviet troops were in East Germany "in the interest of the Germany people."



<del>Approved For Release</del> 2000/06/05 : CIA-RDP70-00058R000100140113-0